

# STAT 416- Major Exam 1

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## 1 Exercise 1(20=4+3+5+3+5 points)

Consider the following Markov chain with states  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and transition probabilities matrix given by

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

1. Determine the classes, and specify which are recurrent or transient states.
2. Find the period of all states.
3. Find  $f_{30}$ .
4. Find  $\pi_0$ . Justify its existence.
5. Find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} p_{30}^{(n)}$  and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} p_{33}^{(n)}$ .

## 2 Exercise 2(15=7+8 points)

The following is the transition probability matrix of a Markov chain with states  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.2 & 0.1 \\ 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.4 \\ 0.25 & 0.25 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.4 & 0.3 \end{pmatrix}$$

If  $X_0 = 1$

1. find the probability that state 3 is entered before state 4;
2. find the mean number of transitions until either state 3 or state 4 is entered.

## 3 Exercise 3(5 points)

Suppose that on each play of the game a gambler either wins 1 with probability  $p$  or loses 1 with probability  $1 - p$ . The gambler continues betting until she or he is either up  $n$  or down  $m$ . What is the probability that the gambler quits a winner?

#### 4 Exercise 4(10=7+3 points)

Consider a branching process having  $\mu < 1$ . Show that if  $Z_0 = 1$ , then the expected number of individuals that ever exist, that is  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} Z_n$ , in this population is given by  $1/(1 - \mu)$ . What if  $Z_0 = n$ ?

#### 5 Exercise 5(15=5+5+5 points)

The state of a process changes daily according to a two-state Markov chain. If the process is in state  $i$  during one day, then it is in state  $j$  the following day with probability  $p_{i,j}$ , where  $p_{0,0} = 0.4$ ,  $p_{0,1} = 0.6$ ,  $p_{1,0} = 0.2$  and  $p_{1,1} = 0.8$ . Every day a message is sent. If the state of the Markov chain that day is  $i$  then the message sent is good with probability  $p_i$  and is bad with probability  $q_i = 1 - p_i$ ,  $i = 0, 1$

1. If the process is in state 0 on Monday, what is the probability that a good message is sent on Tuesday?
2. If the process is in state 0 on Monday, what is the probability that a good message is sent on Friday?
3. In the long run, what proportion of messages are good?

#### 6 Exercise 6(10=3+7 points)

Suppose that a Markov chain has two states  $\{0, 1\}$  where

$$P^{(n)} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 + (2p - 1)^n & 1 - (2p - 1)^n \\ 1 - (2p - 1)^n & 1 + (2p - 1)^n \end{pmatrix}$$

for  $n \geq 1$ .

1. Write the transition matrix.
2. If  $P(X_0 = 0) = 1/4$  and  $P(X_0 = 1) = 3/4$ , calculate  $E(X_n)$  for  $n \geq 1$ .